



SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1902.

According to dispatches received from different portions of the United States, the strike fever has in no wise abated during the past month, those which took place April 1st having been supplemented by many more yesterday. Nor were such procedures confined to the United States, as others took place in Scotland and in different places on the continent of Europe. Dispatches from Rome show that considerable annoyance was experienced in that city on account of workmen quitting their employment. There had been sanguine forecasts sent forth to the effect that there would be few such acts on May 1st, but the facts show that those who preferred to be optimists failed to understand the signs of the times. According to published reports, the barons are hoarding coal in anticipation of another strike of the miners, and it is feared that the country is destined to pass through scenes similar to those witnessed last year. In the meantime employers are amalgamating, and sooner or later a terrible conflict will be precipitated between labor and capital, the result of which no one can foretell. The Employers' Association at Kansas City organized less than two months ago for the purpose of resisting demands of union labor and to put an end to the sympathetic strike, at the close of business Thursday night had a membership of 6350 employers. The indications are that fully 4,000 craftsmen will be on strike in that city before May 15. The Employers' Association will absolutely refuse to recognize the union, declaring that they will close their plants and suspend business until the strikers' places are filled or the strikers themselves return to work without receiving any concessions whatsoever. This is a serious condition of affairs and while the conflict is raging industries will languish and many thousands will be discomfited. The outlook is dismal.

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE has sent letters to at least four present or former government officials that are pertinent to the pending investigation of scandals in the Postoffice Department. One of these letters is to ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, one to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, a third to Mr. John A. Merritt, postmaster of Washington, and still another to Mr. Robert J. Tracwell, Comptroller of the Treasury. The recipients will be asked to point out how much truth there may be in the interview of Mr. Seymour W. Talloch, recently published, making charges against the Washington postoffice and the department. Whether the questionable transactions in the city postoffice, which politicians have heretofore tried to gloss over with generalities, are to be finally and fully exposed by department inspectors, or whether denials from officials in high places, whose forbearance with such things has long been an open secret in Washington, will be regarded as conclusive, rests largely with Postmaster General Payne. While some think damaging disclosures will follow, equally as many are inclined to believe that the investigation will be protracted until people's interest becomes absorbed in something else.

AT THE twenty-first annual encampment of the department of West Virginia, Grand Army of the Republic, which closed at Clarksburg Thursday, a resolution was passed protesting against placing the statue of Robert E. Lee in the national Capitol. This may have been expected. The most exciting scenes which superinduced the war between the States were enacted in the portion of the old Commonwealth now known as West Virginia, when an old fanatic and murderer invaded Harper's Ferry in 1859. Colonel Robert E. Lee at the head of United States regular troops went to the rescue and saved the inhabitants from slaughter. When it became necessary for Virginia to dissolve her connection with the union and the State availed itself of a provision of the federal compact, the position of the State which should have shown its fealty to Eastern Virginia and the chieftain who had played such a conspicuous part in the scenes of October, 1859, deserted to the ranks of the people who had favored the mission of John Brown and who sent lawyers to Charleston to defend that individual when he was placed on trial for wholesale murder.

THE FIRST OF MAY is double-sided. To thousands it is hailed with delight and in recent years anticipated by many others who determine to strike on that day. There is another class, however, who dread its approach—people in the larger cities who are battling with poverty who know that while some will be enjoying the mellow sunshine and others bringing building operations to a standstill their humble household effects will be on the curbstone from the fact that they will be unable to pay their rent or hold the premises they occupy at the ad-

vanced rates demanded. Nearly five hundred of this unfortunate class were evicted in New York yesterday. The increase in the number of evictions in that city on May 1 over May 1 a year ago was about 100 per cent. This state of affairs, it is alleged, is caused entirely by the greed of landlords. A poor man in a large city has much with which to contend and there is little sympathy manifested for him while he is struggling against adverse fortune. He is but a cipher among thousands, most of whom have troubles of their own and knoweth not the sorrows which depress others.

HIGH LICENSE went into effect in New York yesterday, and as a result 718 hotels and saloonkeepers in Manhattan and the Bronx will go out of business. Under the new law licenses were advanced from \$600 to \$900 in Brooklyn and from \$800 to \$1,200 in Manhattan and the Bronx. The employees of 718 public houses will now be forced to seek other positions. Many may not find that so easy and some will doubtless "be on their uppers" before something turns up. The elements that have been instrumental in forcing high license on New York will not come to the rescue by furnishing employment to the thousands of bartenders, waiters, dishwashers, cooks, chambermaids, bootblacks, porters, &c., formerly employed in those places, and as a consequence there will be additional recruits to the army of the disaffected and despondent who are on the verge of becoming socialists or anarchists. There are people in this world who mean well, but who are thoughtless nevertheless. They should realize what would follow should their chimera be adopted. Suppose all the cafes of the city of Paris were closed by modern Mahomets who desire to extirpate the vine, what would become of the many thousands in that great city who are dependent upon such places for bread for themselves and their little ones?

AT THE commencement exercises of the Hampton, Va., Normal and Agricultural Institute, a mixed school for negroes and Indians, a day or two ago, an English preacher, Rev. Hugh Chapman, of London, took occasion to make himself conspicuous by making an address in which he favored social equality. He referred to Christ, not as a white man, but as "dusky skinned." He said that Christ was for all of us, and unity of the nations in His name was bound to come. He did not see how it could be avoided if Christianity was sustained. When he was asked about the heavers of wood and the drawers of water in the Old Testament he replied that the Old Testament was a hard nut to crack. Much of the abolition literature which flooded this country half a century ago emanated from England, but it has been noticed by all citizens of this country who have visited London and other English cities that the negro is conspicuous by his absence. It would be safe to say that not a single member of that race is at present employed in a hotel, restaurant or other public places in the realm. As to social equality English people, with their inborn arrogance and pride of birth, should be the last to attempt to bring about social conditions between the whites and blacks of this country.

WHILE so many things are occurring in this age which cause diplomatic notes to pass from one capital to another, it is thought by many that the outrageous persecutions of the Jews in Russia should call for official as well as for nonofficial protest—the first coming from the government and the other coming from the people of the United States. The blood of men and women and children slaughtered for no reason but simply because they were Jews, is crying out to heaven for its vengeance, and the voice of humanity should not be silent. Should the protest be unheeded by the Russian government, or if that government should decline to receive it on the ground that the matter was one for Russian interference alone, no harm would be worked, while the United States would be in the right attitude of protesting to the world against atrocities perpetrated against an inoffensive and helpless race.

THE STRICTURES made by Rt. Rev. Arthur F. Ingram before the London Diocesan Conference Thursday night on Rev. Mr. Hadden, who officiated at the Vanderbilt-Rutherford wedding have almost encircled the globe by this time. Uttered as they were within the shadow of Westminster Abbey and before a large audience, the additional notoriety given the already notorious American, is far from enviable. The Bishop characterized the use of St. Mark's Church for the performance of the ceremony as constituting a "grave, moral scandal," and expressed his determination not to enter the church until due reparation had been made.

THE PENNSYLVANIA Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery is 128 years old. Its birthday anniversary was celebrated yesterday in Philadelphia. A comic paper previous to the opening of the Buffalo Exposition printed pictures of certain organizations which it suggested would form suitable groups for a chamber of horrors. For some strange reason they omitted the above.

TO THE great disappointment of the State at large, the legislature is about to prolong its session until June 10. It had previously determined to adjourn on May 15. It may extend the term into the dog days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., May 2. Unofficial advice has been received at the State Department regarding the case of Consul J. J. Langer stationed at Solingen, Germany. It is reported that he was yesterday fined for contempt of court, having accepted service as a witness and on the stand refused to answer questions on the ground of personal privilege. No action has been taken but the outcome is being watched closely by the Department officials. Langer was born in Austria but appointed from Nebraska in 1901. His salary is \$2,000 with fees amounting last year to \$124.

The Army and Navy Register in today's issue, commenting on General Miles' recent report regarding alleged atrocities in the Philippines says: "We do not believe that General Miles wished to contribute to the ammunition of the critics of the army or that he realized that he was aiding the cause of the so-called anti-imperialists, but the publicity that has attended his report has that unfortunate effect. We have believed that General Miles has just cause for complaint on account of some injustice of which he has been the object during the past few years, but his warmest friends and admirers, among whom the Register would class itself, must deeply deplore the state of mind and form of expression with which the lieutenant general commanding has dealt with his subject. It was a mistake to have touched on the matter in this official way unless something more definite could have been given than has been couched by General Miles. His report will only serve to renew an unpleasant, not to say unseemly discussion, and it is to be regretted that General Miles, among the last acts of a brilliant career, should have been betrayed into such an expression. The Army and Navy Journal likewise censures General Miles for his 'atrocity' report."

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who returned to the city last evening, was at his desk in the Treasury Department today. He has had a conference with President Roosevelt, but details of the confab are not given out. Contrary to expectations the secretary has still further delayed the announcement of a successor to Assistant Secretary Ailes, explaining that the question has not been definitely settled. It was semi-officially given out that Collector Nixon and Assistant Treasurer Williams, of Chicago, whose berths were apparently desired for some men to be selected by the new Senator, Mr. Hopkins, will not be disturbed. Mr. Shaw intends to leave for New Orleans tomorrow for a short business trip.

The first suit for libel growing out of the Postoffice scandal was instituted today by Michael A. W. Louis, Superintendent of the Postoffice Supply Division, against Frank O. Mitton, of Passaic, New Jersey. Louis asks for \$20,000 damages on account of alleged statements of Mitton that he (Louis) accepted bribes of money and other valuable considerations which influenced his decision and action on matters in his division. Mitton is alleged to have declared: "If it had not been for me, Louis would be in the penitentiary." This statement, Louis declares, gives the impression that Mitton has damaging knowledge of transactions by him and he seeks vindication and redress. Mr. Mitton has the contract of furnishing the carbon papers and typewriter ribbons to the Postoffice Department.

Representative Albert Burleson, of Texas, who is stopping here prior to a voyage to Europe, has been discussing the political situation freely with his acquaintances. Among other things he recently said: "The suggestion of an democrat for the nomination for President who did not support the ticket in 1896 and 1900 is absurd. Such men as Cleveland, Ingalls, Francis and like political ilk can be dismissed from consideration in this connection with a word. They must reject the democratic party and 'sell up' before they can be placed in the lead. They must show by their works that they can be trusted to follow before they are again called on to lead. No man will be nominated in 1904 who is not known to be orthodox, and, of course, it would be the part of wisdom to seek the most available man of this character to be found. No man who laid down in the trenches when the fight was on can expect to be selected as a leader in the next battle."

Nine Italian laborers have complained to the embassy of their country in this city of maltreatment at the hands of a commodore in New York and a railroad contractor at Beckley, West Virginia. The first, according to their story, acted as employment agent and they were shipped under contract to the mountains. There they were set at work blasting and performing other hazardous tasks. They alleged that when he refused to continue they were bound, brought back to the work and forced to labor at the muzzle of a gun. This lasted for two days when they were permitted to leave but without pay for the 15 days they had been on the job. The matter will probably be investigated by ambassador Mayor des Planches on his return from St. Louis next week.

Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, cables from Yokohama that the American engineers who were attacked by a mob near Canton recently, have been rescued and are now safe in that city.

Secretary Cortelyou announced today the following appointments in the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor: Mr. E. Dana Durand as a Special Examiner. Mr. Durand was born in Michigan October 18, 1871; Jeremiah W. Mitchell, as Special Attorney. Mr. Mitchell was born in Auburn, Maine, and is now 52 years of age.

SALONICA IN STATE OF SIEGE.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonica, and extraordinary military precautions have been ordered everywhere in the empire, as it is anticipated that anarchist outrages similar to those committed Thursday may be attempted at Constantinople and elsewhere. The greatest indignation has been aroused. The action of the Macedonian committee in directing attacks on foreign property was evidently with the view of provoking the intervention of the powers. It is feared the outrages may lead to massacres of Macedonians and Bulgarians by Muslims, who are in a state of dangerous excitement. An Italian naval division has been ordered to sail from Naples immediately for Salonica.

Harry H. Claiborne yesterday took the oath of office as the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

LEGISLATURE.

The joint resolution looking to amendment to the United States Constitution for election of Senators by direct vote of the people was the subject of a warm discussion in the House yesterday. Mr. Fulton accused the courts of justice committee of smothering the resolution, and asked that it be discharged from further consideration. The House by a vote of 45 to 12 refused to discharge the committee. The remainder of the day in the House was spent in discussion of the bill providing penalties for enticing servants away, but no final action was taken. A test vote indicated that the bill will be defeated unless materially amended.

The condition of the attic of the State Capitol was the subject of a joint resolution yesterday, and the appointment of a joint committee was made to investigate and report at once. It was said by Mr. Wickham, who introduced the resolution, that the attic was in a most dangerous condition.

Mr. Opie in the Senate offered a joint resolution, as follows: Whereas it is manifestly impossible for the General Assembly to so complete the work of conforming the laws of the Commonwealth to the requirements of the constitution as to have it ready for the revision committee, by May 15, the date heretofore set for the recess to begin; and whereas there is still much legislation of an important character before the two bodies of the General Assembly and their committees, which cannot be properly disposed of in the time remaining before that date; be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Delegates concurring): That the date for taking said recess be set for June 10, instead of May 15; that the committees be urged to push forward with their work so as to bring in their complete reports not later than May 15; that on and after May 11 both Houses will meet at 10 a. m., and that after May 11 no bills shall be offered except by committees or by unanimous consent, and that if at any time hereafter either House shall find itself without a sufficient number of members present to properly transact its business, said House will order the roll of its members to be called and such action taken as to absentees as may be proper.

Mr. Chapman, of Greene, by request, introduced a bill to repeal "An act to encourage immigration into the Commonwealth of Virginia and to promote sales of land within the Commonwealth to immigrants," approved March 5, 1894.

Mr. Chapman said he had been informed that under the act named a society was operating in the State and engaged in the sale of lands to immigrants without paying a license. The real estate men of the State complain that it is an injustice to those who pay city and State taxes, and he presented the bill for request.

The following bills were introduced in the House: By Mr. Boaz.—To appropriate \$500, or so much as necessary, to prepare a list of charters in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth for the State corporation commission.

By Mr. Powers.—Imposing a special license tax of \$100 on all persons, firms, or corporations which sell pistols, pistol cartridges, d.ks., or bowie knives.

UNVEILING OF MONUMENT.

The unveiling of the monument on the Mount Royal Plaza in Baltimore, which has been erected to the soldiers and sailor of Maryland in the service of the Confederacy by the Society of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Maryland, took place today, and was an interesting event throughout. A grand stand seating 700 people had been erected about the monument for the invited guests. At 2 o'clock the Confederate Veterans Association, under the command of Gen. Andrew C. Tripp, formed into position in the vicinity of the Washington Monument, on Mount Vernon Place, and proceeded to the scene of the ceremonies.

The order of exercises was as follows: "Dixie," prayer by Rev. Wm. M. Dame, D. D., chaplain of the Daughters of the Confederacy in the State of Maryland; "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," an unveiling of the monument by Miss Margaret Lloyd Trimble, great-granddaughter of Major General Isaac R. Trimble, Confederate States army, and Miss Nannie Young Hardeste, great-granddaughter of Admiral Franklin Buchanan, Confederate States navy; "Maryland, My Maryland," offerings of flowers by chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy; presentation of the monument from the Maryland Daughters of the Confederacy to the city of Baltimore by Capt. G. W. Booth, first vice president of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland; acceptance of the monument by Hon. Thomas G. Hayes, Mayor of Baltimore; "Bonnie Blue Flag," introduction of the orator of the day by Major General Andrew C. Tripp, commander of Maryland Division, United Confederate Veterans; orator of the day, Capt. Henry Howard, "We're the Boys So Gay and Happy," camp song of the Maryland Line; benediction; "Dixie."

FIRE AT WEST POINT.

The town of West Point, Va., was visited by a destructive fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Forty-seven buildings were burned in the heart of the town. The loss by conservative estimate is \$158,600. There are practically no places of supply left in the town, and for some time the people will have to look outside aid for their daily needs. There are no vacant buildings, and the housing of these families presents quite a problem. Fortunately neither the Terminal Hotel nor the Beach Park Hotel were injured. Mr. Governor at once threw open his hotel to the people and attended to their comfort. Much furniture was taken out of the houses and lies scattered outside the burned area, where an array of chimneys and the walls of only a few houses that were brick are left standing. The Grove Hotel, including the postoffice and drug store, owned by United States Marshal Morgan Treat, was among the property destroyed. His loss is about \$8,000. Mayor Eastwood placed guards over the belongings of the people to prevent robbery, and the town council will at once take steps to care for the homeless people.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Preparing for Eventualities.

Vienna, May 2.—The Austro-Hungarian battleships Hapsburg and Wien and the torpedo boat Magnet have arrived at Salonica. It is said that a state of siege has been proclaimed there owing to the disturbances. A dispatch from Naples states that an Italian naval division had been ordered to sail immediately for Salonica. This would seem to indicate that the foreign powers wish to have sufficient naval force on hand to be prepared for any serious eventualities in the Balkans.

Constantinople, May 2.—The acting German Consul at Salonica was injured in the explosion which wrecked the Ottoman Bank there yesterday. The explosion was caused by dynamite bombs thrown by anarchists. Many Bulgarians were reported to have been killed by the explosion and by other bombs thrown during the day.

Priest Charged With Murder.

Lorain, O., May 2.—It is almost certain that an arrest will be made today in the Reichlin murder case. Bloodhounds were put on the trail this morning and were run over the Reichlin lawn after they had been in the chamber occupied by the victim, Miss Reichlin. They paid no attention to many of the tracks in the yard nor did they catch the scent on the ladder by which it was supposed the murderer entered. The police have now abandoned the theory that the murderer entered by way of the ladder and a window, but they claim to have another clue.

Lorain, O., May 2.—Rev. Walzer was placed under arrest at 9:50 charged with the murder. He was taken to the county jail at Elyria.

Pope Heard in Indiana.

Notre Dame, Ind., May 2. By the aid of a phonograph, the faculty and students of the university Friday heard the voice of Pope Leo, in solemn benediction and the responses sung by the Cardinals and the members of the papal court as they occurred at the jubilee celebration March 8 in Rome. The cylinder was presented to Dr. Zahm by M. Bettine, the scientist, the day the doctor left for Paris. He was also presented with a record of the Ave Maria, the Pope's favorite prayer. The one condition on which he permitted the cylinders to be made was that they should not be used for commercial purposes. The recital was the first given in America.

Accused of Murder.

New York, May 2.—Forced to stand close beside the coffin in which rested the body of his alleged victim, Daniel Kennedy, accused of the murder of Jas. Edward McMahon, a contractor, had an experience that tested his nerves to the collapsing point. With beads of perspiration standing on his face, indicating the severe mental strain he was under, he denied that McMahon was the man he had a fight with Thursday night. He was taken back to the station house on the verge of collapse. The police are confident Kennedy committed the crime and they are investigating a report that he had an accomplice.

Importunate Undertakers.

Chicago, May 2.—Competition is so keen among South Chicago undertakers that they are accused of harassing the living for contracts in anticipation of death. Lorrin Love became ill a week ago and as he was 72 years old, it is alleged the undertakers took it for granted their services would soon be needed. Love says that every day one or more of these men visited him and solicited the contract to care for his body after dissolution had taken place. This business energy so angered Love that he recovered and appeared before Justice Callahan and asked if there was not some law to suppress the undertakers.

King Reviews French Troops.

Paris, May 2.—King Edward and President Loubet attended the review of 10,000 troops at the Paris garrison this morning. The troops drew up in rectangular form on the Vincennes parade ground, and after a royal cannon salute had been fired, marched past the stand where his majesty was seated. At the end of the parade came a furious cavalry charge, the cavalrymen halting abruptly in a long line before the reviewing stand. After the review the king left for the Hotel de Ville where the municipal official tendered him a reception. This afternoon he will attend the races at Longchamps.

The Kentucky Derby.

Louisville, Ky., May 2.—Though the field will be smaller than was expected a week ago, the twenty-ninth Kentucky Derby will furnish a good race at the inauguration of the spring meeting of the reorganized new Louisville Jockey Club at Churchill Downs today. The choice of the race will be Early, as it is figured by the bookmakers that his price will be about 4 to 5. There will be a big delegation from Lexington to back the McDowell pair, Bourbon and Woodlake. The weather promises to be fine and the track is in excellent condition.

Mortality Among Clerks.

Chicago, May 2.—Four more clerks in the office of County Treasurers Hanberg died yesterday bringing the total up to eight that have succumbed to the long hours and bad ventilation during the rush in tax payments. Thirty clerks are sick at home and several are expected to die. The high pressure is not yet off, for in the treasury receipts about \$4,000, 000 and \$5,000,000 received by mail is yet to be checked and receipted. Panic has seized the remaining clerks.

Driven to Suicide.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 2.—Lewis Lacey, a hotel keeper of Richford, a small village 15 miles south of Ithaca, killed his wife and then committed suicide this morning. According to a new law no liquor licenses will be issued in Richford hereafter. Lacey brooded over the breaking up of his business until it unbalanced his mind.

Turned Away at the Altar.

Hartford, Conn., May 2.—With the edifice filled with fashionable people yesterday Rev. James J. Goodwin, of Christ Episcopal Church, refused to marry Lincoln Chase and Miss Gladys Gerry because he learned while reading the marriage license that the bridegroom had been divorced ten years ago.

Explosion of Torpedo Factory.

Cleveland, O., May 2.—The torpedo factory on Orange street, which manufactures torpedoes and fireworks, blew up shortly after noon today. Seven people have been carried out but the seriousness of their injuries are not yet known.

Porte Threatened.

Berlin, May 2.—The Tageblatt today reports that the Russian and Austrian Ambassadors at Constantinople have threatened the porte that unless strenuous measures are taken to insure the carrying out of the demanded reforms in the Balkans, Russia will land troops at Salonica and Austria will advance troops into Turkey by the way of Novibazar. The general belief, the paper adds, is that while this measure is nominally temporary it will result in the permanent occupation and the eventual partition of the Sultan's domain.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire, which started in a barrel factory early this morning, consumed an entire block in Long Island City, N. Y. The loss is placed at \$100,000.

Arrangements have been completed to combine all of the 52 rice mills of Louisiana and Texas. A corporation with \$10,000,000 capital has been organized.

Magistrate Barlow, in New York today, dismissed the complaint of criminal libel brought against President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan railway by Wm. H. Amory.

Friends of E. W. Simonds, the New York traveling man who met mysterious death in Chicago this week, received corroboration yesterday of the theory that he was murdered.

The wind has subsided and the forest fire on French Mountain lying between Lake George and Glens Falls, N. Y., is now under control. Fully 2,000 acres have been swept by the flames.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York today on the steamer Pretoria, from Hamburg, were 45 members of the agricultural societies of Germany who came here to study the American system of agriculture.

Two colored stable boys and thirty-two horses were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the stables on W. Gould Brook's estate near Great Neck, Long Island, this morning. The two boys are supposed to have been suffocated before the fire was discovered.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Potsdam local train collided with the East Prussian express near Berlin today. Two persons were killed and seven injured.

Emperor William and his two sons arrived in Rome this afternoon from Berlin, an hour behind the time scheduled. Their train was delayed by a landslide.

Prussian Minister of Finance Baron von Rheinbaben will shortly sail for the United States. He will make a tour of the principal cities in order to study the industrial conditions.

It is asserted that King Edward is expected to visit St. Petersburg in July. The impression at Berlin is that England is soliciting friendship with France and Russia preliminary to an open break with Germany.

The Anchor line steamer Anchoria, which sailed from Glasgow for New York on Thursday last, has displayed signals off Malin Head that she is disabled. Assistance has been dispatched to her. The Anchoria has a large number of passengers aboard.

JEWS FLEE IN RUSSIA.—Letters which have been received in London from Kischeneff, Bessarabia, confirm previous accounts of the Easter anti-Semitic riots. Over 2,000 shops, booths and stores in Kischeneff were wrecked, not a building in the Jewish quarter being spared. There was much destruction on the fashionable thoroughfares and only military protection saved the banks and commercial houses. The town yesterday had the appearance of having withstood a siege, and 15,000 troops are there. Seventy persons are known to have been killed or to have succumbed to their injuries, and of this number 68 were Jews. Over 300 persons were injured. Although the riots took the form of a savage and merciless attack on the Jews, there is little doubt that the outbreak was engineered by secret Russian industrial societies desiring to injure and discredit the government. The disturbance ceased as soon as the government authorized the governor and the commandant to fire on the rioters. Until the authorization was given the soldiers did not fire a shot. Ten thousand Jews have fled from Kischeneff.

GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

The Best Liniment.

"I have derived great benefit from the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and lumbago," says Mrs. Anna Hagelgans, of Tuckahoe, N. J. "My husband used it for a sprained back and was also quickly relieved. In fact it is the best family liniment I have ever used. I would not think of being without it. I have recommended it to many and they always speak very highly of it and declare its merits are wonderful." For sale by Richard Gibson.

BOTH DUELISTS KILLED.—News has reached Florence, Ala., of a fatal duel with pistols which occurred across the Tennessee river from Lamb's Ferry, as a result of which J. P. Mefford and F. Osborne are dead. A quarrel having arisen between the two, Osborne went to his home nearby and returned with a pistol, which he emptied at Mefford. He turned to run, but Mefford, mortally wounded, fired at the fleeing man with deadly effect. Both died shortly afterward.

The Waists of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of without tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lessens, health gives way, and disease sets up. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by E. S. Leabreter & Sons.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

One thousand boilermakers and helpers struck in Pittsburgh yesterday.

More than 7,000 men in the Philadelphia building trades went on strike yesterday.

Secretary Hay has acknowledged Russia's statement declaring that she has no sinister designs in Manchuria.

Otto Heim, writer of threatening letters to President Roosevelt, has been arrested in Chicago and sent to a detention hospital pending inquiry into his sanity.

Bishop Donahue, of Wheeling, W. Va., has received a formal request from the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, one of the orders about to be expelled from France, to establish a community in West Virginia.

A dispatch from Plattsburg, N. Y., says a heavy snowstorm set in over the Adirondacks yesterday, practically checking the fierce forest fires that have spread rapidly in the last week. The temperature has dropped about 50 degrees.

May Day brought its surprises in the way of labor troubles in New York. It was estimated that 30,000 men employed on excavations of every character quit work to enforce their demands for an eight-hour day and an increase in pay.

A number of building trades mechanics, variously estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000, quit work in Baltimore yesterday morning because of the refusal of their employers to grant the general card system, as required by the Building Trades section of the Federation of Labor, and the indications point to a number more stopping work today and on Monday morning upon the same ground.

KILLED PRIEST'S SISTER.—Intense excitement prevails at Loraine, O., as a result of the brutal murder late Thursday night of Miss Agatha Reichlen, 30 years of age, by an unknown man. Miss Reichlen lived with her brother, Father Reichlen, of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, who was absent from the city when the crime was committed. A younger brother of the victim and Rev. Wallace were, however, guests at the priest's home. Late Thursday night they heard Miss Reichlen scream. They believed she was sick and they went to her room. In the hallway they met a man who rushed to the window and jumped out. Miss Reichlen was found to have been killed. Her head was battered to a pulp, and a heavy stone stained with blood and with hair clinging to it was found, showing how the deed had been committed. No motive is known. The intruder had put a ladder to the roof of the house, and crawled from the roof into the attic window. Nothing was disturbed in the house.

ACCIDENT ON CANAL.—An accident involving the loss of one life and probably fatal injuries to another person occurred at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Dam No. 5, in the Potomac river, six miles above Williamsport, Md. The Canal Towage Company boat, in charge of Capt. Joseph Kime, of Cumberland, was swept over the dam by a violent wind. Five persons and two mules were on board. Kime's young daughter, aged about eight years, was drowned, and Kime sustained injuries from which he is not expected to recover. His eldest daughter, Clara, aged 10 years, had her left leg broken and received other injuries. Harry Newkirk, who lives at the dam, was badly hurt, having a number of teeth knocked out, besides being cut and bruised. The primary cause of the accident was due to the towline breaking, leaving the boat and occupants at the mercy of the wind and current.

SNOW ON MAY DAY.—Snow was the prize weather manifestation of May Day in New York. It fell in considerable quantity along the ocean front, of the city, breaking all records and traditions of the 1st of May. With it came a gale that caused much destruction in the same district, the two combining with a cold wave. The gale struck the city from the southeast, producing in the air some of the coldest effects of a western cyclone. It brought with it, although apparently from the wrong direction, some of the snow that had been falling in the West. As usual, Coney Island was to the front with all the freak manifestations. There it was that the snow fell; there it was that the wind made a pin-wheel of the big Ferris wheel and sent it spinning. The temperature fell from 69 to 47 in the eight hours after midnight.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—Three colored children who had been locked in a two-story dwelling on the farm of Mr. Frank Kaiss, at Lansdowne, Baltimore county, Md., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the house about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire had gained such headway when discovered that it was impossible to get into the house. Mr. Kaiss broke in the front door and as he did the 5-year-old boy rolled out, half suffocated. Efforts were made to get into the building and rescue the others, but the frame fell with the children still in it, and put an end to all further attempts.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestered diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery, Doan's Ointment cures. At any drugstore.

Monetary and Commercial.

New York, May 2.—The stock market opened firm and quiet with almost no important changes. At 11 o'clock the market continued dull, but with a firm tone.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA
